AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

 (currently amended) A method [[for]] of embedding a digital watermark on a wavelet lowest subband of an original image, the method comprising the steps of:

wavelet transforming the original image into n levels;

setting a DC component region the wavelet lowest subband of the a multi stage wavelettransformed original [[copy]] image as [[to]] a watermark embedment region; [[, and]]

high-frequency filtering an original picture LL_n of the <u>watermark</u> embedment region to generate a mirror picture LL_n from which a high frequency component [[is]] of the original picture LL_n has been eliminated;

generating (i) index information [[for]] designating a <u>plurality of pixel positions within the</u>
<u>watermark embedment region where on which</u> the watermark is to be embedded within the
<u>watermark embedment region</u>, and (ii) a <u>watermark sequence of watermark values</u> to be embedded
in said pixel positions, respectively;

calculating an embedment strength λ for each <u>said pixel</u> position of the watermark embedment region, considering a variance degree of an original picture LL_n coefficient value;

in case the watermark sequence is sequentially embedded on an embedded position designated by the index information, mutually comparing the original picture LL_n coefficient value for each said pixel embedded position, selectively altering the original picture LL_n coefficient value based on (a) [[with]] a corresponding mirror picture LL_n' coefficient value, and then altering the original picture LL_n coefficient value depending on (b) the watermark value to be embedded in said

<u>pixel position, and (c)</u> with reference to the embedment strength λ of a corresponding said pixel position to embed the watermark; and

selectively embedding the watermark at each said pixel position with the selectively altered original picture LL_n coefficient value while skipping watermark embedment where the in-ease the original picture LL_n coefficient value before and after said altering differs by more than altered-by watermark embedment is differentiated above a predetermined value associated with reference-to the corresponding embedment strength λ in comparison with the coefficient value-before altered, skipping the watermark embedment for the position.

- (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein in the <u>step of</u> high frequency filtering component eliminating step, the high-frequency component is eliminated from a picture of the watermark embedment region through Wiener filtering.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein in the embedment strength calculating step, the embedment strength λ in every <u>said pixel</u> position in is calculated for the watermark embedment region is calculated according to the following Equations (1) and (2):

$$NVF(i,j) = \frac{\sigma^{2}_{\text{max}}}{\sigma^{2}_{\text{max}} + \theta \sigma^{2}(i,j)} \dots (1)$$

$$\lambda(i,j) = S_{\epsilon} \bullet (1 - NVF(i,j)) + S_{f} \bullet NVF(i,j) \underline{\qquad \qquad (2)}$$

 $\sigma^2(i,j)$: a local variance value for a peripheral region centering on the position (i,j);

 σ^2_{max} : a maximum local variance value in the watermark embedment region;

 S_e , S_f and θ : embedment strength controlling values.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein₂ in the watermark embedding-step of selectively altering the original picture LL_n coefficient value, if in case the watermark <u>value</u> `1' is to <u>be</u> embedded in a corresponding <u>pixel</u> embedded position <u>i</u>, the original picture coefficient value LL_n(i) is compared with [[a]] <u>an added</u> value LL_n' (i)+λ(i) obtained by adding the embedment strength to the mirror picture coefficient value and such that

if the original picture coefficient value is <u>greater</u> [[more]] than the added value, the original picture coefficient value is maintained as [[it]] is, and

if the original picture coefficient value is less than the added value, the original picture coefficient value of the <u>pixel</u> position is substituted for <u>assigned</u> the added value.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein₁ in the watermark embedding step of selectively altering the original picture LL_n coefficient value, if in-ease the watermark <u>value</u> `-1` is to <u>be</u> embedded in a corresponding embedded <u>pixel</u> position <u>i</u>, the original picture coefficient value LL_n(i) is compared with [[a]] <u>a subtracted</u> value LL_n'(i) obtained by subtracting the embedment strength from the mirror picture coefficient value and such that

if the original picture coefficient value is less than the <u>subtracted</u> value, the original picture coefficient value is maintained as [[it]] is, and

if the original picture coefficient value is <u>greater</u> [[more]] than the <u>subtracted</u> value, the original picture coefficient value is <u>substituted for</u> assigned the subtracted value for alteration.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the initial original picture efficient value is maintained to skip [[in]] the watermark embedment at each pixel position where the original picture LLn coefficient value before and after said altering differs by embedding-skipping step, in case the original picture coefficient value altered by the watermark embedment is differentiated from an initial original picture coefficient value before the watermark embedment at more than three times the embedment strength, the initial original picture efficient value is maintained to skip the watermark embedment.

 (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein in the watermark embedding step,-the watermark sequence-is repetitively embedded in each <u>pixel</u> embedded position a [[at]] predetermined <u>number of times being set</u> depending on robustness and screen degradation degree.

8-9. (canceled)

10. (new) A watermark extracting method of extracting a watermark embedded by the method of claim 1 from a watermark embedded image, the watermark extracting method comprising the steps of:

wavelet transforming the watermark embedded image into the same n levels;

defining a wavelet lowest subband of the wavelet-transformed watermark embedded image as a watermark extracted region:

high-frequency filtering an original picture LL_{nE} of the watermark extracted region to generate a mirror picture LL_{nE} from which a high frequency component of the original picture LL_{nE} has been eliminated;

receiving index information designating a plurality of pixel positions within the watermark extracted region where the watermark has been embedded;

comparing an original picture LL_{nE} coefficient value with a mirror picture LL_{nE} ' coefficient value at each said pixel position to extract a sequence $W_{E}(i)$ of watermark values;

receiving a key value to regenerate an original sequence W(i) of watermark values used at the time of watermark embedment; and

determining a similarity between the extracted watermark sequence and the original watermark sequence, and judging whether or not the watermark exists depending on whether or not the similarity is greater than a predetermined critical value.

11. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein, in the watermark extracting step,

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if the original picture LL_{aE} coefficient value is less than the mirror picture LL_{aE} ' coefficient value, a watermark value `-1' is extracted from the respective pixel position;

otherwise, a watermark value `+1` is extracted.